

A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society—11

Strigidae and Caprimulgidae

BY

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[Continued from Vol. 68 (3) : 772]

This part covers 583 specimens of 93 species and subspecies up to No. 682 in INDIAN HANDBOOK (4 : 23). Mr. S. A. Hussain, Research Assistant, assisted with the measurements and in other ways.

606 *Tyto alba stertens* Hartert (Cachar) Indian Barn Owl 4 : 385

25 : 9 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀ 7 o? (2 pull.)

1 Ambala, Punjab ; 1 Simla ; 1 Larkhana, Sind ; 1 Kutch, 1 Radhanpur, 1 Nadiad, 1 West Khandesh ; 1 Ghoti, Nasik, 6 Bombay, 2 Nagpur ; 1 Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu ; 1 Koreput, Vizagapatam ; 1 Narah, Madhubani, Bihar ; 1 Calcutta Market ; 1 Bharmabari, Bhutan Duars ; 1 Dinapur Road, Manipur, 1 Imphal Area ; 1 *Swebo*, 1 *near Sagaing (Upper Burma)*.

There is considerable variation in the amount of rufous on the upper and lower plumages but it is not possible to group them. The birds from Upper Burma are identical with the others.

607 *Tyto alba deroepstorffi* (Hume) (Aberdeen, South Andamans)
Andaman Barn Owl 4 : 386

1 o? North Cinque Island, Andamans.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
258 (♂♀ 250-264)	30 (c. 32)	63 (c. 61)	110 (c. 113)

This bird is quite distinct from Indian birds and is probably of this race. Hume, when describing it, said the colour of the upper surface was intermediate between *S. flammea* (*T. a. stertens*) and *S. candida* (*T. c. longimembris*). Except for the slight speckling with rufous, the present specimen is as dark as *longimembris*.

EL *Tyto alba erlangeri* W. L. Sclater (Lahej, Arabia)

1 ♀ *Muscat, Arabia*.

Wing	Tail
294	122

608 *Tyto capensis longimembris* (Jerdon) (Neilgherries) Grass Owl
4 : 387

3 : 2 ♂♂ 1* o? (fragmentary)

1* Taliar, High Range, Kerala ; 1 Rajputee, Chupra, Bihar ; 1 Imphal, Assam.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
337, 340	32, 33	82, 87	114, 117
(♂♀ 305-348)	(c. 36)	(86-94)	(114-125)

609 *Phodilus badius saturatus* Robinson (Native Sikkim) Sikkim Bay Owl
4 : 390

2 o?

1 Shillong ; 1 Mansam Falls, North Shan States.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
220, 220	32, 33	45, 49	95, 96
(♂♀ 214-237)	30-32	47-48	92-97)

610 *Phodilus badius assimilis* Hume (Ceylon) Ceylon Bay Owl
4 : 391
nil.

611 *Otus spilocephalus huttoni* Hume (Near Mussoorie) Western Spotted Scops Owl
4 : 429

8 : 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o?

2 Simla, 1 Patiala State ; 4 Mussoorie, 1 Bhim Tal, Kumaon.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
8 ♂♀ 136-145	16-18	29-32	65-72
(135-144)	c. 17	30-31	71-76)

A juvenile *Otus bakkamoena* from Dhulia, West Khandesh, was listed as *spilocephalus*.

612 *Otus spilocephalus spilocephalus* (Blyth) (Darjeeling) Eastern Spotted Scops Owl
4 : 427

2 ♀♀ 1 Margherita, 1 Dibrugarh, Assam.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
142, 146	19, 20	30, 30	79, 82
(137-151)	c. 17-18	c. 31-32	77-90)

613 *Otus balli* (Hume) (South Andaman Island) Andaman Scops Owl.

nil.

614 *Otus brucei* (Hume) (Rahuri, Ahmednagar) Striated Scops Owl
4 : 431

13 : 6 ♂♂ (1 pull.) 4 ♀♀ 3 o? (2 pull.)

1 Muscat ; 2* Baghdad, 1 Hilla, 1 Basra ; 1 Bandar Rig, 2 Shiraz ; 1* Surja Patti, Kharan (Baluchistan) ; 1 Padgha, Thana, 1 Poona, 1 Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, 1 no data (*Type and paratype of *exiguus*).

The key in IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 255) separates *brucei* from *scops* by the feathers of tarsus extending on to base of toes in *brucei* and not

extending on to base of toes in *scops*. In the material available, I cannot see this difference, the feathering extending on to the base of the toes in both species. Vaurie [1960, *Am. Mus. Nov.* 2021, p. 2, quoting Dementiev 1933, *SYSTEMA AVIUM ROSSICARUM, L'Oiseau*, new series, Vol. 3 (Strigidae), pp. 501-518] separates them by the third primary being equal to or less than the sixth in *brucei*, and distinctly larger than the sixth in sympatric subspecies of *scops*. This appears an excellent character for their separation.

The two old skins from Poona (22 Dec. 1882) and Ratnagiri (8 June 1874) have earthy-brown upper parts which, but for Hume's description, I would have said were faded. The third from Thana, Bombay, (25 Dec. 1960), is grey like most of the others. IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 259) states that young birds are grey.

In 1958, Mukherjee, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* 53 : 301, separated west Asian birds as *exiguus* (Type locality : Baghdad), partly by colour and for its smaller size. This has been generally discarded but the three from peninsular India, where it is almost certainly a winter migrant, have larger wings and tails than the others.

	Wing	Tail
1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ Poona, Thana, Ratnagiri	163, 163, 165	78, 80, 80
Others: 4 ♂♂	150, 153, 155	70, 72, 74, 80
2 ♀♀	150, 159	69, 75
(♂♀)	150-161	78-82)

Another in St. Xavier's High School collection, obtained at Andheri, Bombay, on 18 Nov. 1965, has a 163 mm. wing.

Of the 3 pullets listed as of this species, No. 11944 from Hilla, Mesopotamia, is paler than the others. As stated by Vaurie (*loc. cit.*) these are distinguished from juvenile *scops* by being paler, and barred on the underparts, while those of *scops* are like the adults. The wing formulae do not apply to the pullets, but this is presumably not surprising. It may be mentioned that all the three have a finely barred head-cap, not unlike that in juvenile *bakkamoena*. The distribution in INDIAN HANDBOOK limits the winter range southwards to Bombay, overlooking the Poona and Ratnagiri specimens, the latter having been referred to in Stuart Baker's FAUNA.

615 *Otus scops pulchellus* (Pallas) ('Copiosius in australioribus ad Volgam, Samaram, Iaicum') Eastern Scops Owl 4 : 433

The type locality is mentioned as Siberia in Stuart Baker's FAUNA.

10 : 4 ♂♂ (1* pull.) 4 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Amara, Iraq ; 1 Teheran, 1*Bagh Takht (?), 1 Bunder Abbas, Iran ; 1 Gilgit, 3 Chitral ; 1 Bombay City ; 1 Khandala, 2000' Poona.

[195]

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
9 ♂♀	150-160 av. 155 (150-158)	16-18 av. 17 16-17	26-29 av. 27 c. 26	64-70 av. 67 66-71)

This form can be distinguished from the other species of *Otus* by having the fourth quill shorter than the third (with which the second is sometimes subequal) and from the other subspecies by the first primary being longer than the sixth.

The pullet from Bagh Takht, with its wings and tail still in moult, is very similar to the adult. The records from peninsular India almost certainly refer to winter migrants. Two examined at the Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Karachi, were obtained at Ghizri, Karachi, on 1 and 7 October.

616 *Otus scops sunia* (Hodgson) (Nepal) North Indian Scops Owl
4 : 435

9 : 5 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 2 o ? (1 juv.) (5* rufous)

1* Simla ; 1* Delhi ; 1* Khandala, 2000' Poona ; 1* Gaya, Bihar ; 1* Sikkim ; 3 Bhutan Duars ; 1 Butri, Buxa Duars.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
9♂♀	143-150 av. 146.4 (137-154)	17-19 av. 18 16-18	24-26 av. 25 26-28	60-70 av. 65 61-71)

The name *sunia* is from the Hindi *sona*=gold.

The rufous phase affects both sexes, and there is no difference in size. A rufous juvenile (11965 o ?) has only the upper wing coverts and the tail rufous, the rest showing a pale washed-out rufous.

The key to the subspecies of *Otus scops* in IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 261) requires the fourth primary longest, or equal to the third in *sunia*, *modestus*, *rufipennis*, and *leggei*, but this conflicts with the earlier (p. 255) key to species which separates all races of *Otus scops* from the other species of *Otus* in having the third quill longest. The present specimens can be separated from *pulchellus* by their smaller wings and in the first primary not being longer than, but equal to or appreciably shorter than the sixth.

Specimen No. 20872, a rufous female from Khandala (10 Nov.), can be so separated from No. 20312, another normally-coloured female from the same place and which is listed as *pulchellus*, presumably a migrant. The former intrudes upon the range of *rufipennis* as in IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 263)—from northern Maharashtra (Khandesh, c. 21° N) south-eastwards to Kerala.

617 *Otus scops rufipennis* (Sharpe) (Eastern Ghats, Madras) Peninsular Scops Owl
4 : 434

2 ♂♂ (1* rufous)

1* Sholapur ; 1 Supa, Ka.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
133, 138	18, 20	23, 25	57, 60
(♂♀ 122-135)	17-18	25-26	52-62)

The first primary in both specimens is shorter than the fifth (and sixth) and not equal or longer, as required in IND. HANDBOOK.

618 *Otus scops leggei* Ticehurst (Ceylon) Ceylon Scops Owl 4 : 434
nil.

618a *Otus scops modestus* (Walden) (Port Blair) Andaman Scops Owl 4 : 437

1 ♀ Wrightmyo-Mannarghat, South Andamans.

The distal portion of the tarsus is bare and, though similar to that in *O. s. nicobaricus* (Hume), is quite different from that in other races of *scops* available for examination. This bird was originally recorded as *O. balli* and was re-identified by Dr. Biswas while at the British Museum. The sixth primary is damaged but appears to have been longer than the first.

The wing and tail are damaged but IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 265) measures 5 specimens wings 140-143, tail (1) 62. These measurements are smaller than for *O. balli* quoted in the same work, and I cannot understand why it is referred to as the Andaman Lesser Scops Owl. Blanford (3 : 296) states that *modestus* is the young of *balli*.

618b *Otus scops nicobaricus* (Hume) (Camorta, Nicobars) Nicobar Scops Owl

1 ♂ Campbell Bay, Great Nicobar. Breeding.

Wing 164, Bill 23, Tarsus 30, Tail 78.

This bird does not agree with the original description but was identified by Biswas at the British Museum. The wing lacks the white edge common to the other races and the lower belly is also as profusely marked as the breast. Ticehurst (*Ibis*, 1923, p. 243) synonymises this with *malayanus* (Hay), holding that Hume's type was a cinnamon-bay phase. He measures the wings of a 'good series from Malacca, one from Tennasserim and two from Nicobars' as 134-148.

Though required for all races of *O. scops* in IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 255), in the two specimens named *modestus* (No. 21963) and *nicobaricus* (22578) the first primary is not longer than the eighth.

619 *Otus bakkamoena plumipes* (Hume) (India=Murree, Punjab) Punjab Collared Scops Owl 4 : 425

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Simla, 1 Rambag, Kumaon.

	Wing	Bill	Tail
♂♀	175, 184	22, 23	84, 83
	(175-184)	22, 23	83, 84)

The toes are feathered down to the subterminal phalanx, a character which immediately separates them.

620 *Otus bakkamoena deserticolor* Ticehurst (Hyderabad, Sind)
Pakistan Collared Scops Owl 4 : 426

1 ♂ pullet, Nandero, Larkana, Sind.

This has the typical speckled 'cap' of the species and is paler than the young of *marathae* and nominate *bakkamoena*. INDIAN HANDBOOK (3 : 267) refers to two specimens from Bushire (Persian Gulf) and Muscat (Southern Arabia) in the B.N.H.S. collection. These are not traceable, and may be in error for Ticehurst's (*Ibis*, 1923, p. 240) reference to young from the same places, one being in the Karachi Museum, repeated by Stuart Baker (4 : 426).

621 *Otus bakkamoena gangeticus* Ticehurst (Fategarh, U.P.) Gangetic
Collared Scops Owl 4 : 425

6 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 4 o? (1 pull.)

3 Tirhut, 1 Saran, Bihar ; 1 Morang, Nepal (Terai ?) ; 1 Bhutan Duars.

Wing	Bill	Tail
155-162 av. 159	Tipped black	73-77 av. 75

[146-167 FAUNA ; 153-167, mostly 155-162 (19 measured) IH ex Ticehurst]

All the specimens are earthy brown above and quite distinct from all the others.

622 *Otus bakkamoena marathae* Ticehurst (Raipur, C.P.) Central
Indian Collared Scops Owl 4 : 424

7 : 4 ♂♂ (2 pull.) 2 ♀♀ 1 o? (pull.)

3 Chikalda, 1 N. Chaurakund, 1 Raipur, Melghat, Berar ; 2 Khandala.

Wing	Tail
143, 145, 147, 148	66(2), 67, 71

[IH ex Ticehurst 145-157 FAUNA ; 152-162, once 165 (41 measured)]

The larger sizes quoted are no doubt due to inclusion of *stewarti* Koelz (See No. 624a).

623 *Otus bakkamoena bakkamoena* Pennant (Ceylon) Ceylon Collared
Scops Owl 4 : 422

8 : 5 ♂♂ (2 pull.) 2 ♀♀ 1 o? (pull.)

1 Dhulia ; 1 'died in Society's rooms' ; 2 Karwar ; 2 Palni Range ; 2 Trivandrum Zoological Gardens (?)

Wing	Tail
145 (Karwar)-155 (Palni Range) av. 148	66-68 av. 67
(IH 135-152, once 154, ex Ticehurst)	(64-74)

The tail from the FAUNA is quoted as 64-67 in INDIAN HANDBOOK (3 : 270). There is variation in the colour of the upper and lower parts, some being more rufous than the others. In series they are much darker than all the others.

Two from Karwar and the Dhulia pullet differ from all the others except *plumipes* (2) and *lettia* (8) in having the bill all yellow, instead of being tipped with blackish.

Deignan (1950, *Auk* 67 : 199) measures one south Indian bird wing 160 mm. and doubts the correctness of including them with the nominate form.

624 *Otus bakkamoena lettia* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Burmese Collared Scops Owl 4 : 427

8 : 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Hasimara, Bhutan Duars ; 1 Darjeeling ; 1 Rongni Valley, Sikkim ; 1 Marta, 1 Cachar, Assam ; 1 Beltung (?) ; 1 *Dalat*, 20°N., 93° 51'E ; 1 *Tennasserim River, Burma*.

Wing	Tail
159-171 av. 165	76-88 av. 81
(IH 162-182 ex Ticehurst)	

The males are smaller than the females as indicated in INDIAN HANDBOOK.

The usual variation in colour exists, but in series they approach nominate *bakkamoena*, which are darker.

624a *Otus bakkamoena stewarti* Koelz (Bajjnath, Kangra, Punjab)

7 : 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Simla Hills ; 2 Chandigarh, 1 Karnal, Punjab ; 1 Delhi ; 1 Sironj, Tonk, Rajasthan ; 1 Balaghat, M.P.

(See note on validity of this subspecies *JBNHS* 68 : 829-830)

624b *Otus bakkamoena* subsp.

1 ♀ 2700', Lamasinghi, Vizagapatam Ghats, A.P.

The single specimen (wing 170, bill 23, tarsus 30, tail 81) recently obtained by the migration study camp resembles nominate *bakkamoena* in its rich rufous underparts, and dark upperparts, but is large and nearer *lettia* in size. Jerdon (1844, *Madras J. Lit. & Sc.*, XIII, p. 119) described *Scops griseus* from the forests of the Eastern Ghats which, he said, closely resembled Hodgson's *lettia* in colour but was small like *bakkamoena* from Malabar !

625 *Bubo bubo* subsp. Eagle-Owl

4 : 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

1 Kozdar, Kalat, Baluchistan ; 1 Chitral, 2 Chaklala, N.W.F.P.

Wing ♂♂ 375, 390 ♀♀ 401, 404

(♂♀ *turcomanus* 435-513 ; Vaurie ♂♂ 440-470 av. 449.7 ♀♀ 445-512)

Bill ♂♀ 44(4) (45-47)

Tarsus ♂♀ 70, 74, 75(2) (77-81)

Tail ♂♀ 200, 210 (2), 219 ♀ (260-310)

These birds differ from others under *bengalensis* in their paler and yellower upper parts. According to the distribution in INDIAN HANDBOOK, [199]

they should include both *hemachalana* Hume (from Kalat) and *turcomanus* (Eversmann) (from Chitral), but the specimens are much smaller than either.

Another ♀ from '25 m. from Srinagar, Kashmir' in St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, collection, is greyer above, but the wing measures 398, and the tail 220.

626 **Bubo bubo tibetanus** Bianchi (Upper Yangtse River in South-eastern Tibet) Tibetan Horned or Eagle-Owl 4 : 414
nil.

See under 625.

626a **Bubo bubo hemachalana** Hume (Kulu, 12,000 feet, India) Himalayan Horned or Eagle-Owl
nil.

See under 625

627 **Bubo bubo bengalensis** (Franklin) (The Ganges between Calcutta and Benaras and in the Vindhyan Hills between the latter place and Gurra Mundela) Indian Great Horned or Eagle-Owl 4 : 414

16 : 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 6 o? (1 juv. 1 chick)

1 Pithoro, Sind ; 1 Bhattu, Hissar, Punjab ; 1 Bilara, Jodhpur, Rajasthan ; 2 Gwalior, M.P. ; 1 Shadi River, 1 Viridi, Kaira, 1 Kanta, Nadiad ; 1 Ahmednagar, 1 Bombay Market ; 1 Manalur, Palni Foothills ; 1 Shahgarh, 1 Lucknow, 1 Fyzabad, 1 Dehra Dun, U.P. ; 1 no data.

The juvenile is paler and lacks the streaks on the breast.

There is some variation in the colour of the upper and lower parts but the differences cannot be localized. Sp. Nos. 23304 ♂ from Manalur, Palni Foothills, and 20869 with no data, have heavy black markings on the upper parts, almost obliterating the rufous.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
5 ♂♂	360-396 av. 375 (IH 364-390)	43-45 av. 44 —	71-75 av. 72·5 69-76	185, 186, 195, 210 185-195)
5 ♀♀	376-390 av. 382 (IH 375-425)	42-44 av. 43·6 —	73-75 av. 73·8 70-75	190-216 av. 206 205-227)

EL **Bubo bubo nikolskii** Zarudny (Bakhtiari, Southwestern Iran)

1 ♂ *Sulaimaniya, Iraq.*

Wing	bill	tarsus	tail
420	46	74	225

This specimen with two others from Mesopotamia was identified as *ruthenus* Buturlin & Zhitkov by Ticehurst and Buxton (*JBNHS* 28 : 416) and the wing measurements along with the two others were said to be 445, 447, and 465. It was then said to be too big for *nikolskii* but the measurement is either in error or over the curves, and the bird being from the same range of hills as the type locality is probably *nikolskii*.

Some of the feathers on the breast and head show signs of the 'spotting' against the black shaft streak illustrated by Vaurie 1960, Systematic Notes on Palaearctic Birds No. 41 Strigidae: The genus *Bubo* (*Am. Mus. Nov.* 2000, p. 5).

628 *Bubo nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgson (Nepal) Forest Eagle-Owl 4: 418

4: 3 ♂♂ 1* o? juv.

1* Seethagundy Estate, Nelliampathy Hills; 1 Darjeeling, 1 Chanchang Pani, 1 Cachar.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
417, 420 (juv.), 423	48, 50, 51*, 52	62, 64* (3)	200, 220, 228, 245*
(♂♀ 425-470)	52-54	60-62	229-250)

The juvenile from south India is strikingly different from the adults.

629 *Bubo nipalensis blighi* Legge (Kandyan Dist., Ceylon) Ceylon Forest Eagle Owl

nil.

630 *Bubo coromandus coromandus* (Latham) (Coromandel Coast) Dusky Horned Owl 4: 416

7: 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀ 2 o? (1 juv.)

1 Larkana, 1 Mirpur Khas, Sind; 1 Kaira, 1 Cambay; 1 Fyzabad, U.P.; 2 no data.

One adult and one male with no data have the upper parts paler than in the other specimens; the former is a little paler than another from Larkana, while the juvenile is creamy white with only the wing, shoulder, and tail showing dark as in the adult.

EL *Bubo africanus milesi* Sharpe (Muscat, Arabia)

1 Muscat, Arabia.

631 *Bubo zeylonensis leschenault* (Temminck) (Eastern provinces of India=Chandernagore) Brown Fish Owl 4: 409

28: 9 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀ 9 o? (2 juv., 1 head only).

1 Palampur, Kangra, Punjab; 1 Gwalior, 1 Malwa, 1 Indore; 1 Vagjipur, 1 Nadiad, Gujarat; 1 Kolkaz, Berar; 1 Khândala, Poona; 4 North Kanara; 1 Shembagnur, 3 Palmi Range; 1 Chitteri Range, Salem; 1 Balaghat, 2 Chanda, M.P.; 1 Kaira, Bonai, 1 Pithabata, Mayurbhanj, Orissa; 1 Gonda, 1 Faizabad, U.P.; 1 Bankulwa Morang, Nepal; 1 Longview T.E., Darjeeling; 1 South Sylhet, Assam; 1 Sandoway, Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
9 ♂♂	380-422 av. 396.6 (IH 379-443)	44-51 av. 49 from skull 49-54	75-85 av. 79 71-90	182-200 av. 189 186-210)
10 ♀♀	371-415 av. 394 (IH 392-430)	50-53 av. 51.5 from skull 50-54	74-82 av. 78 71-86	186-204 av. 193.5 190-207)

There is little difference in size between the sexes. There is con-
[201]

siderable variation in the colour of the upper and underparts but it is not possible to isolate any of the differences, either of colour or size. Sub-species *semenowi* Zarudny (Arabistan) and *hardwickii* Gray (Fategarh) which were accepted by Stuart Baker have been dropped in IND. HANDBOOK, the latter being synonymised with *leschenault*. While this appears to be in order, I must mention that among 5 specimens with the Zoological Survey of Pakistan at Karachi from 1 Harnai, Baluchistan, Pakistan (♀ wing 410), 3 Nator, Rajshahi District (2 ♂♂ wing 400, 405, 1 ♀ wing 407), and Chittagong (♀ wing 427), Bangladesh, the first is noticeably paler than the others. Ticehurst (BIRDS OF SIND, *Ibis* 1923, p. 237) refers to a bird from Sind, and another from North West Frontier Province being outstandingly paler than others from India. It will probably be necessary to include *semenowi* Zarudny, type locality Arabistan, in the avifauna of Pakistan.

632 *Bubo zeylonensis zeylonensis* (Gmelin) (Ceylon) Ceylon Brown Fish Owl 4 : 406

1 ♂? Ceylon. Wing 375 (IH ♂♀ 365-383); bill 46; tarsus 74; tail 174.

Except for slightly shorter tail, Sp. No. 11865 could be included with those from continental India.

633 *Bubo flavipes* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Tawny Fish Owl 4 : 411

1 ♀ Bhuguwda, Nepal, 30 Nov. 1920. Wing 430 (♂♀ 410-455).

— *Ketupa ketupu* (Horsfield) (Java) Malay Fish Owl 4 : 410

According to the FAUNA, Baker found it not very rare in the hills of South Assam and Coltart obtained one in Dibrugarh. It is omitted in SYNOPSIS and IND. HANDBOOK, and Dr. Ripley informs me that there is no specimen of this species from Indian limits at the British Museum and the earlier records need to be confirmed.

634 *Nyctea scandiaca* (Linnaeus) (Lapland) Snowy Owl 4 : 420
nil.

635 *Glaucidium brodiei brodiei* (Burton) (Himalayas, restricted to Simla by Baker) Collared Pygmy Owlet 4 : 450

23 : 12 ♂♂ (2 juv. 1 pull.) 8 ♀♀ (1 rufous, 1 juv. 1 pull.) 3 ♂?

1 Murree, 1 Dalhousie, 2 Koti State, Punjab; 7 Simla, Himachal Pradesh; 1 Mussoorie, 2 Kumaon, 1 Longview T.E., Darjeeling; 1 Kurseong Division; 1 Bhutan Duars, 1 Laitkynsew, Khasi Hills, 2 Margherita, 1 Etalin, Mishmi Hills, Assam; 2 no data.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
9 ♂♂	84-97 av. 89.4	12-14 av. 13	20-23 av. 22	53-64 av. 58
5 ♀♀	92-96 av. 94.8	12-14 av. 13.6	21-23 av. 21.7	53-63 av. 59
	(IH 88-101)	—	21-23	57-66)

Apart from one all-rufous bird (Mishmi Hills), there is considerable variation in the amount of grey or rufous on the upper parts, but as

examined by Kinnear (*Ibis* 1937: 490-1), it is not possible to localize any variety.

The pullet/juveniles differ from the adults in the absence of barring on the wing coverts and spotting/barring on the head. They also lack barring on the breast.

Male Sp. Nos. 12059 and 12060 were both obtained by P.T.L. Dodsworth at Simla on 2nd and 3rd Sept. 1912. The first with a streaked head is marked 'adult' and the latter with spotted head 'immature' and a mix up in the labels is suggested.

No specimen (the last collected in May 1949) has the white of the throat suffused with primrose yellow.

636 *Glaucidium radiatum radiatum* (Tickell) (Jungles of Borabhum and Dholbhum) Barred Jungle Owlet 4: 448

25: 8 ♂♂ 16 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Melghat, Berar; 1 Dediapada, Rajpipla, 3 Surat Dangs, 1 Navsari, Gujarat; 1 Bombay; 3 Manalur, Palni Hills; 1 Amraoti, 3 Bastar, 1 Kanker, 1 Gondia, 1 Balaghat, 1 Raipur, M.P.; 1 Jharan, Devkund, 2 Bamra, Orissa; 1 Gorakhpur, 3 Dehra Dun, U.P.

While *malabaricum* from the southwest is distinctly more rufous than the northern birds, it must be remembered that Blanford included it with *radiatum*. The rufous particularly on the head is most prominent in individuals from Ratnagiri and North Kanara, and then further south into Kerala. Nilgiri birds are said to be nominate *radiatum* and two of the three from the Palnis show no rufous. A third obtained on the same day as one of them is rufous and may well be included with *malabaricum*. The rufous tinge continues northwards and individuals from Kanker, eastern M.P., not far from the type locality, is not very different from others from Khandala, and the neighbourhood of Bombay. Sp. No. 12052 from Dediapada, Rajpipla, Gujarat is very pale-coloured. The measurements are under 637.

637 *Glaucidium radiatum malabaricum* (Blyth) (Malabar Coast and Travancore) Malabar Barred Jungle Owlet 4: 449

12: 8 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 2 o?

4 Ratnagiri, Maharashtra; 5 North Kanara; 1 Pulayanarkottai, 1 Tenmalai, South Travancore; 1 no data.

		Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>radiatum</i>	♂♂	127-133 av. 129.5 (IH 124-134)	16-18 —	25-28 22-28	64-70 av. 67 66-80)
<i>malabaricum</i>	♂♂	123-134 av. 128 (IH 128-135)	17-18 —	24-27 c. 22	61-67 65-69)
<i>radiatum</i>	♀♀	126-133 av. 127	16-19 av. 16.8	24-28	59-69 av. 64
<i>malabaricum</i>	♀♀	(IH 126-136 125, 130 IH 124-134)	— 18(2) —	22-29 24, 26 20-22	63-84) 63, 64 62-68)

In the material available, we have no specimen with a tail over 70 mm. contra 80 mm. ♂♂ and 84 mm. ♀♀ in IND. HANDBOOK.

638 **Glaucidium radiatum castanonotum** (Blyth) (Ceylon) Chestnut-backed Barred Owlet 4 : 447
nil.

639 **Glaucidium cuculoides cuculoides** (Vigors) (Simla-Almora district) West Himalayan Barred Owlet 4 : 444

12 : 7 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 1 ♀ 4 o? (1 juv.)

1 Dalhousie, 1 Dharamsala, Punjab; 3 Koti State, 2 Simla; 1 Karuprayag, 1 Kumaon, Garhwal, U.P.; 1 Gwalior, C.I. (?), 2 Nepal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
6 ♂♂	140-151 av. 147.2	17-20 av. 18.5	27-31 av. 28	75-83 av. 80
1 ♀	147	20	30	80
3 o?	145, 153(2)	18(3)	28(2), 30	76, 80, 88
(♂♀)	145-162	c. 19-22	24-26	79-90)

There has been considerable difficulty in sorting out the different races, but though examples marked *rufescens*, *brugeli*, *whiteleyi*, *delacouri*, *deignani*, and *austerum* were borrowed from the U. S. National Museum, it has not been possible to straighten out matters, and the differences are referred to under each subspecies. Two birds from Simla and Dalhousie show a slight tinge of rufous, but otherwise agree with the series which is smaller than *rufescens* (q.v.).

Sp. No. 12025 was marked *Glaucidium radiatum*, Gwalior, C.I., collected by C. Maries. We have other specimens marked as collected by Maries at Gwalior or in Kumaon. In the absence of dates and the possibility of their being from the Gwalior Zoo of which he was superintendent, I am for the moment not accepting this as an extension of the known range of the species.

Two juveniles lack the barring on the back which is replaced by pale spots on the head.

640 **Glaucidium cuculoides austerum** Ripley (Tezu, Mishmi Hills) East Himalayan Barred Owlet

2 : 1 ♀ 1 o?

1 Dibrugarh, 1 Sadiya, U. Assam.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
	158, 159	19, 20	31, 33	88, 90
(IH ♂♂ 150-154	—	—	26-29	82-92)
(IH ♀♀ 156-162	—	—	26-29	86-94)

This subspecies, slightly darker than those under *rufescens*, is either very restricted or represents one end of a cline which, unfortunately, is not very far from the type locality of *rufescens*.

5 specimens from Bhutan, collected by Sálím Ali in 1966/8 but not yet registered, do not agree with any of the other races from India. The

markings on the head are slightly paler and create a distinct cap. The upper parts have a blackish, rather than rufous tint. The lack of rufous on the lower belly is further marked by broad brown streaks with no trace of barring. The general effect, particularly of a ♂ from Gedu (Collector's No. 989, with outer primaries moulting) is that of Blyth's *whiteleyi* (Type locality, China). Another, Col. No. 672 from Tama, 4000', resembles No. 21776 from Balasun, Darjeeling, which I have left with *rufescens* (q.v.).

Bhutan appears to be the meeting ground of *cuculoides*, *rufescens*, *austerum*, and *whiteleyi*, and it will be necessary to examine a larger series before any definite identifications are made.

641 *Glaucidium cuculoides rufescens* Baker (Manipur) Burmese Barred Owlet 4 : 445

12 : 4 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (1 pull.) 3 o? (2 pull.)

1 Kewzing, 1 Singtam, Teesta Valley, Sikkim ; 1 Sevoke, 1 Balasun, Darjeeling ; 3 Changchang Pani, 3 Khasi Hills, 2 Cachar, Assam.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
4 ♂♂	146, 152, 153, 155	18(4)	28(2), 30, 33	75, 79(2), 82
4 ♀♀	155(2), 156, 160	19(3), 20	28, 29, 31(2)	82, 85, 89, 95

The two from Sikkim are rufous above and marked *cuculoides* by Ripley, but they cannot be separated from the others in this group either by colour or size. One of the three from Changchang Pani is almost as dark as *austerum*, but the others of the same place are much paler. One ♂ from Balasun Valley, Darjeeling (No. 21776) has less rufous on the head, showing a cap and resembling these from Bhutan referred to under *austerum*. The wing (146 mm.) is smaller than in other *rufescens*. Allowing a very restricted range for *austerum*, it appears that the distribution of *rufescens* as originally indicated by Stuart Baker is the most correct. Two U. S. Nat. Mus. Spp. Nos. 336241 and 336239 from Chingsen Kao and Ban Hong Tan in Siam are marked *rufescens* and *rufescens* > *brugeli* by Deignan, but they are hardly separable from two *brugeli*. It is significant that Deignan only refers to *brugeli* in Birds of Northern Thailand, *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 186, 1945.

The three pullets from Khasi Hills were collected by Stuart Baker and marked *Otus spilocephalus*. They are a rich rufous above, unbarred, with numerous buff-coloured spots all over the head.

641a *Glaucidium cuculoides fulvescens* Baker (Kolidoo, Tenasserim) Tenasserim Barred Owlet 4 : 447

6 : 3 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 1 ♀ 2 o?

1 Rema T.E., S. Sylhet ; 1 Ruby Mines, 1 N. Shan States, 1 Sandoway, 1 Kandin, 1 Prome Dist., Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	146, 147	18, 19	28, 29	76, 79
2 ♀♀	154, 157	20(2)	29, 30	79, 81
2 o?	152, 154	19, 20	28, 30	79, 82

Stuart Baker described this at the same time as *rufescens* and these specimens are certainly very distinctly paler, more yellow, and do not agree with others from Siam marked *brugeli/rufescens*. Ticehurst (*JBNHS* 35 : 37-38) refers to two birds from Prome 'resembling *cuculoides* except that they are more rufous on the underparts than most'. This character is true for this group. However, later (*JBNHS* 36 : 935) he states that *fulvescens* from Tenasserim is not separable from *brugeli*, from Bangkok. Incidentally, the type locality of *brugeli*, Bangkok, was corrected to Sam, Khok dist., half way between Bangkok and Ayatthaya by Deignan (Birds of N. Thailand, *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 186 : p. 179, 1945). As Ayatthaya is about 50 miles north of Bangkok and the change is to an unspecified portion of a district, only half the distance (25 miles) away, this adjustment appears hardly worthwhile. In the north, Deignan (loc. cit.) only accepts *brugeli* though other forms are accepted from the south.

A juvenile ♂ from Ataran, Tenasserim (Sp. No. 12022) is slightly washed with rufous.

The distribution and validity of several races appears confused, and I can only draw attention to the desirability of re-examining the distribution of *rufescens* and the adjoining races, after verifying that the specimens are topotypical.

642 *Ninox scutulata lugubris* (Tickell) (Dampara, Dholbhum, Bengal)
Indian Brown Hawk-Owl 4 : 454

8 : 3 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 5 ♀♀

1 Narwer, Gwalior ; 2 Kolkaz, Berar ; 2 Balaghat, 1 Nainpur, M.P. ; 1 Tirhut, Bihar ; 1 Kumaon, U.P.

A fresh (Oct. 1959) female from Rampur, Bihar, in St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, collection differs in being much greyer above, which presumably fades into brown.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	214, 221 (215-227)	21, 22 (21-22)	26, 28 (24)	130, 132 (124-135)
5 ♀♀	211-216 av. 214 (215-227)	20-23 av. 21 (21-22)	27-28 (24)	129-136 av. 133 (124-135)

643 *Ninox scutulata burmanica* (Hume) (Pegu and Tenasserim)
Burmese Brown Hawk-Owl 4 : 455

4 ♂♂ 1 Bagho Bahar, Cachar ; 1 Sonapura Sanctuary, Darrang, 1 Changchang Pani, Assam ; 1 *Homalin, Burma.*

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
4 ♂♂	212, 215, 216, 220 (♂♀ 206-222)	20, 21, 22(2) c. 21-22	26(4) c. 24-25	130, 132, 134, 144 128-134 [206]

644 *Ninox scutulata hirsuta* (Temminck) (Ceylon) South Indian Brown Hawk-Owl 4 : 457

2 ♂♂

1 Nelliampathy Hills ; 1 Devanhellucutta, Travancore.

These two are darker than *lugubris* from further north. The heads are similar to *burmanica* but the upper parts appear slightly tinged with rufous. The tail tips are not as pure white as in *lugubris*, and this character is shared with *burmanica*.

The wing measurements are larger than indicated in the FAUNA and by Whistler (*JBNHS* 39 : 325), but within the limits quoted in IND. HANDBOOK for *hirsuta*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	212, 213	21, 22	27, 29	124-129
	(188-208 ; IH 190-212)	(about 22)	(c. 28 ; IH 24-28)	(112-119 ; IH 112-122)

A female from Belgaum, Mysore, (Oct. 1971) in St. Xavier's High School collection (wing 195, tail 115) is midway between *lugubris* and *hirsuta*, the head being capped and the tail having an indistinct white tip.

645 *Ninox scutulata obscura* Hume (Camorta, Central Nicobars) Hume's Brown Hawk-Owl 4 : 457

4 : 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀.

3 Mannarghat, 1 Goracharama, South Andamans.

In my Andaman and Nicobar reports (*JBNHS* 61 : 535 and 64 : 172), I referred to specimens obtained by Abbott and Kloss at Car Nicobar, Katchal and Little Nicobar as *obscura*. Through the courtesy of the Zoological Survey of India and the Smithsonian Institution, I have been able to get together several *Ninox* obtained in the Andamans and the Nicobars and in a re-examination I notice that, though Richmond (*Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 25 : 304) referred to the Nicobar specimens as *Ninox scutulata*, they are actually *Ninox affinis isolata*, as already marked on the labels by Deignan.

After naming *obscura* from a single specimen from Camorta, Hume described two from South Andamans which differed, he said, from the type in being 'older'. However, there is no evidence of an *obscura* having been collected later from the Nicobars, and it is not possible to follow up the fact that the specimens from the Andamans do not quite agree with the original description.

646 *Ninox affinis affinis* Beavan (Aberdeen Point, Port Blair, Andaman Islands) Andaman Brown Hawk-Owl 4 : 456
nil.647 *Ninox affinis isolata* Baker (Car Nicobar) Nicobar Brown Hawk-Owl 4 : 456

nil.

[207]

As indicated under 645, I have had the opportunity of comparing *Ninox affinis* from South Andamans, Car Nicobar, Little and Great Nicobars. The first a ♂ (ZSI No. 29781 wing 176, tail 100) is noticeably smaller than the others and lacks a white tip to the tail.

The topotype of *isolata* (U.S.N.M. 178462) from Car Nicobar (wrongly quoted as *Camorta* in FAUNA) is larger (♂ wing 208, tail 125), has more rufous on the upper parts, and very distinct rufous edges to the primary quills.

The two from Little Nicobar (U.S.N.M. ♂ No. 178463, wing 203, tail 122) and Great Nicobar (Z.S.I. ♀ No. 290, wing 195, tail 110) lack the rufous tinge, and have paler bands across the tail. The former has the rufous on the underparts more extensive than in the others, but this may be a variable character. Mr. Bond (personal communication) says that the bird from Katchal, Central Nicobars, (wing 196, tail 120) is identical with that from Little Nicobars, except that the underparts are patterned like the Car Nicobar specimen.

While it is not possible to comment further, I must mention that all the specimens examined appear nearer to *Ninox scutulata* and its several races in India, rather than *obscura* from the Andamans.

648 *Athene noctua bactriana* Blyth (Old Kandahar, Afghanistan)
Hutton's Owlet 4 : 442

(a) 7 : 4 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 2 ♀♀ (1 juv.) 1 o ?

1 *Suleimaniyah*, 1 *Shaiba*, *Iraq* ; 1 *Mishun*, *Persian Gulf* ; 1 *Katunak*, *Shiraz*,
1 *Persepolis*, *Iran* ; 1 *Magos*, *Persian Baluchistan* ; 1 *Surab*, *Jholawan*,
Baluchistan.

(b) 7 : 3 ♂♂ 4 o ?

1 *Samara*, 1 *Amara*, 3 *Shatt-el-Adhain*, *Iraq* ; 1 *Shustar*, *Arabistan* ; 1 no data.

Bactriana is accepted as occurring from Afghanistan west to Mesopotamia. Group (a) is distinctly paler than group (b) which (excepting one from Shustar) is all from along the rivers in Mesopotamia, and west of (a). Ticehurst *et al.* (*JBNHS* 28 : 306) state that *bactriana* in spring is noticeably paler than in autumn but the difference cannot be thus explained. The eastern birds are no doubt *bactriana*, but it is not possible to name the others. Within the two groups, there is no variation in the extent of feathering on the toes and the spotting on the breast.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
(a) ♂♀	156-170 av. 163	18-20 av. 18·6	30-32 av. 31·3	81-84 av. 83
(b) ♂♀	158-170 av. 163·3 (156-168)	19-20 av. 19·4 18-20	29-32 av. 31·4 c. 32	81-86 av. 82·8 84-87)

The two juveniles have their heads almost unmarked and their breasts also less prominently marked.

- 649 *Athene noctua ludlowi* Baker (Dochen, 15,000', Rham Tso Lake, Tibet) Tibet Owlet 4 : 443
nil.

EL *Athene noctua* subsp.

1 ♂ *Muscat, Arabia*. Wing 151, bill 18, tarsus 32.

This is slightly smaller than the others, and has the streaks on the head less prominent. According to Vaurie (*Am. Mus. Nov.* 2015, Fig. 1), this should be *saharae* × *lilith*, but it is darker than *bactriana* (a), which is said to be darker than both.

- 650 *Athene brama indica* (Franklin) (Banks of the Ganges and in the mountain chain of upper Hindoostan, i.e. Uttar Pradesh) Northern Spotted Owlet 4 : 440

There has been considerable difference of opinion regarding the validity of this race. Blanford (FAUNA 3 : 301) included this with nominate *brama*, but it was elevated to subspecies level by Stuart Baker, who restricted it south of lat. 14° N. Whistler & Kinnear (*JBNHS* 38 : 237) moved this line north to lat. 20°, and Biswas (*Rec. Indian Mus.* 1947, 45 : 261) thought there was no significant difference in size, and that it was impossible to fix a dividing line between the two. IND. HANDBOOK characterises 20° N. as 'arbitrary and for convenience', and separates them by size and paler upper parts.

The 28 northern specimens (2 juveniles) can be divided into 3 groups :

(a) 11 : 5 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 *Imam Hasan Gazi, Persian Gulf*: 1 Bampur, 1 Kalat, Baluchistan ; 1 Sararogha, Waziristan ; 1 Khaki, Thar & Parkar, 1 Dadu, Larkana, Sind ; 1 Jajja, Abbasian, Bahawalpur ; 2 Meerut, 1 Kalianpur, Kanpur, U.P. ; 1 Assam.

(b) 8 : 6 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 2 ♀♀ (1 juv.).

2 Ambala, Punjab ; 2 Delhi ; 1 Orissa ; 2 Bihar ; 1 Amaha, Nepal.

(c) 9 : 3 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀

1 Khagori, Kutch ; 1 Gir Forest, 1 Patan, Mehsana, 1 Nadiad, Kaira, 1 Bodeli, Baroda, 1 Sangodh, Navsari, Gujerat ; 1 Kuno, Gwalior ; 1 Gondia, 1 Geedam, Bastar, M.P.

These indicate a slight north-south decline in size, as also a darkening from earthy brown to the dark colour of southern birds.

Group (a) which are the palest consist, however, of the oldest skins, all obtained before 1939. Group (b) has 4 taken between 1921-1925 and one in 1949. In group (c) all are between 1938-1952, with the two westernmost birds (1 Kutch, 1943 ; 1 Gir, Amreli, 1952) palest.

The Zoological Survey of Pakistan, Karachi, have a fair series from Pakistan, and Bangladesh and during the course of a quick examination (January 1971) I noted 'East Pakistan birds appear brown and less grey than those from West.'

651 *Athene brama ultra* Ripley (Chabua, North Lakhimpur District, Northeast Assam) East Assam Spotted Owlet
nil.

652 *Athene brama brama* (Temminck) (Pondicherry and West Coast of India) Southern Spotted Owlet 4 : 439

12 : 5 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ (1 juv.) 1 o ?

1 Tulsi Lake, 2 Bombay ; 1 Vengurla, 1 Ratnagiri ; 1 Karwar ; 1 Trivandrum, 1 Jamestown, Kanyakumari ; 1 Madura ; 1 Buchireddipalam, Nellore ; 1 Nallamalai Range, Kurnool ; 1 Godaveri Delta.

	Wing	Tail
♂♂	146-155 av. 151.4 (IH 141-158)	70-78 av. 73 66-72)
♀♀	151-155 av. 153.4 (IH 151-157)	70-75 av. 71.5 68-74)

The two oldest skins (1879) are as pale as the northern birds, but this is no doubt due to very appreciable fading from grey to brown. The others show some differences in colour and the darkest are 1929 (1), 1965 and 1969 (2).

The juvenile ♀ from Bombay (1908) is very pale, and has almost no white spotting on the head. The two from Tirhut, Bihar, presumably *indica*, are very similar.

It is possible that the nominate birds have smaller and more numerous speckles on the head. The tail of southern birds is proportionately shorter than the wing, but there is an overlap in size.

EL *Athene brama pulchra* Hume (Pegu) Burmese Spotted Owlet
4 : 440

2 o ? 1 *Shwebo*, Upper Burma, 1 *Mandalay*, Burma. Wing 155, 160.

Stuart Baker states that this is a small dark race but, except for a slight tinge of grey and less prominent white bars on the tail, the present specimens are barely separable from nominate *brama*. The key in the FAUNA requiring a wing under 140 mm. is in error, as he gives the wing range as 143-158.

653 *Athene blewitti* (Hume) (Phuljhar c. 21°N., 83°E., Madhya Pradesh) Forest Spotted Owlet
4 : 441
nil.

654 *Strix butleri* (Hume) (Ormara, Mekran Coast, Southern Baluchistan) Hume's Wood Owl
4 : 404
nil.

655 *Strix ocellata grandis* Koelz (Sasan, Junagadh, Saurashtra) Saurashtra Mottled Wood Owl

Though no specimen from Saurashtra is available, the measurements [210]

of the other subspecies do not suggest that the two males (wings 360, 372, and tails 197, 203) on which the subspecies is based are sufficiently larger to warrant separation.

The wing measurements in IND. HANDBOOK 3 : 304 are inconsistent with those given in the key to subspecies.

656 *Strix ocellata grisescens* Koelz [Nichlaur, U.P. (N.E. of Gorakhpur), N. India]

7 : 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Mt. Abu, Rajasthan ; 1 Deesa, Palanpur, Gujerat ; 2 Darbhanga, Bihar ; 1 Bulandshahr, 1 Fyzabad, 1 col. F. J. R. Field, March 1892, = U.P. ?

The one from Bulandshahr, U.P., is noticeably greyer than peninsular birds, while the others listed above show the same trend. In size, however, they are no larger than southern birds :—

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>grisescens</i>				
3 ♂♂	330, 340 (2) (IH 338-346)	34, 37, 38	56, 58, 59	180, 186, 196
2 ♀♀	326, 335	36, 37	57(2)	175, 185
2 o ?	340, 360	37, 38	56, 57	185, 195
<i>ocellata</i>				
4 ♂♂	340, 343, 355, 360	36, 37(2), 38	54(2), 56, 58	183, 196, 190(2)
3 ♀♀	332, 335, 342 (♂♀ 320-345* (IH ♂♀ 333-357*	38, 39(2) 36-39 —	56, 57, 58 54-56 61-65	176, 188, 190 174-201 177-193)

657 *Strix ocellata ocellata* (Lesson) (Pondicherry) Southern Mottled Wood Owl 4 : 402

7 : 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1 Mahuda Road, Nadiad, 1 Dediapada, Rajpipla, Gujerat ; 1 E. Khandesh, 1 Ahmednagar, 1 Ratnagiri ; 1 Mundegad, Kanara ; 1 Narsampeth, Hyderabad.

Measurements under 656

658 *Strix leptogrammica newarensis* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Himalayan Brown Wood Owl

10 : 1 ♂ 5 ♀♀ (1 pull.) 4 o ? (1 juv.)

2 Bhadarwa (♀ and juv. same date), Jammu, Kashmir ; 3 Simla ; 1 Mussoorie, 1 pull. Dungari, Garhwal, 1 Naini Tal, U.P. ; 1 Terre Bir, 1 Kathmandu, Nepal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀	370-450 av. 412 (382-412)	38-45 av. 41.5 c. 40-45	53-72 av. 59.5 c. 53-56	214-264 av. 235 229-335)

The measurement spreads found by me are much greater than those recorded. Though there is no difference in colour, the size increases greatly westwards, the Jammu ♀ (wing 450, tarsus 72, tail 264) being the largest and the unsexed bird from Kathmandu, Nepal, the smallest (370, 55, 214). The easternmost specimen available being from the type locality, it is impossible to make any comments. In IND. HANDBOOK *newarensis* is said to extend into North and Central Burma, without

reference to the validity or otherwise of *shanensis* described by Baker in 1935.

No. 11848 a nestling from Garhwal has pure white head, neck, and underparts. The feathers of the upper parts are however mostly dark brown, only the tips (c. 1/3) being white, and hiding the brown. A dark facial disc, as in the adult, is created by similar feathers with shorter or no white tips, the enclosed cheeks being covered mostly with dark bristles, a few feathers showing traces of the barring in adults. The wing and tail are barred.

659 *Strix leptogrammica indranee* Sykes (Lonauli, Western Ghats)
Brown Wood Owl 4 : 399

4 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 o ?

1 Coonoor, Nilgiris ; 1 Shembaganur, 1 Manalur, 1 Palni Hills.

	Wing	Tail
♂♂	315, 321, ♀ 350, o ? 335	184, 192, —, 183
	(291-348)	(186-195)

660 *Strix leptogrammica connectens* Koelz (Amraoti, Bastar District, eastern M.P.) Dandakaranya Brown Wood Owl
nil.

660a *Strix leptogrammica ochrogenys* (Hume) (Ceylon) Ceylon Brown Wood Owl
nil.

660b *Strix leptogrammica* subsp.

1 o ? Yercaud, Shevaroy Hills, Salem, Tamil Nadu.

Wing 346, bill 41, tarsus 53, tail 217.

Though not very different from *indranee* in size, this specimen is strikingly different in colour, the upper and lower parts containing no trace of rufous, being mostly brown and grey. Similarly, there is no rufous on the facial disc and the lower parts, the latter being more closely barred than in *indranee*. While it does not agree with the description of *connectens*, it is difficult to express an opinion without seeing one, and the type specimen is not traceable.

661 *Strix aluco biddulphi* Scully (Gilgit) Scully's Wood Owl 4 : 397

9 : 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Old Shinghar, 9000', Baluchistan ; 1 Dungagali, 2 Chitral, N.W.F.P. ; 2 Krew Reserve, 6000', 1 Sonemarg, Kashmir, 1 Danlong, Kishtwar, 1 Liddar Valley.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	312, 321	31, 32	50, 54	200, 205
♀♀	325-334 av. 331	32-37 av. 35	52-55 av. 53	175 mltg.-215 av. 220
(♂♀)	285-335	c. 33-35	50-51	191-210)

The key in IND. HANDBOOK (3: 310) separating this from *S. a. nivicola* by having the upper plumage 'streaked as well as barred' against
[212]

'not streaked but barred only' is confusing. The barring in adult *nivicola* is hardly visible, but the streaking is absent and would appear to be a sufficient character for their separation.

662 *Strix aluco nivicola* (Blyth) (Himalaya, i.e. Nepal) Himalayan Wood Owl 4 : 311

8 : 4 ♂♂ (2 juv.) 4 ♀♀
 1 Keonthal State, 1 col. J. A. Anderson, 1885, Himalayas = Simla, 5 Simla, N.W. Himalayas, 1 Mayan Village, Iswa Valley, Nepal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	301, —	32, —	46, —	170, —
♀♀	306, 310(2), 315	32(2), 34, 35	48, 49(3)	173, 176, 182, 190
	(♂♀ 282-312)	c 22-24	c. 45-48	168-175)

There is some variation in colour, but the birds are quite distinct from *biddulphi* in size and colour. Of the two juveniles, both from Simla, one is a little more rufous than the other, while both show more signs of barring on the upper parts than the adults.

Two males, one from Iswa Valley and one, yet unregistered, from Bhutan, have wing 297, 296, bill 28, 31, tarsus 46, 48, and tail 172, 174. In addition to their slightly smaller size, they are much darker, almost black, above and more rufous below. The second is probably the Bhutan specimen whose measurements are detailed in IND. HANDBOOK (3 : 312). Among the differences, the 62 mm. tarsus is certainly in error.

The bill measurements in FAUNA, quoted in IND. HANDBOOK, are much smaller than those for *biddulphi*. My measurements do not confirm this difference, and it is suggested that the bills were not measured from the feathers of the forehead, but from where the bristles from the sides meet over the bill !

EL *Strix seloputo seloputo* Horsfield (Java) Malayan Wood Owl 4 : 403

1 ♀ King Island (off Tenasserim).
 Wing 350 (347-376) ; bill 40 (43-45) ; tarsus 59 (59-60) ; tail 190 (188-198).

663 *Asio otus otus* (Linnaeus) (Sweden) Longeared Owl 4 : 393

7 : 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Nasiriyeh, Euphrates, 1 Lagait, Mesopotamia ; 1 Shiraz, 1 Abid, S. Persia ; 1 Maimawak (? Maimana, Afghanistan) ; 1 Saprudam, confluence of Adung and Seinghku, N. Burma ; 1 Peking, China.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	294, 295, 310*	25, 25, 26	35, 37, 38	136, 139, —
♀♀	290, 293, 295	26, 26, 28	36, 37, 38	136, 140, 154
	(285-305)	28-29	c. 40	140-155)

* IND. HANDBOOK quotes Hartert : 'rarely 310'.

664 *Asio flammeus flammeus* (Pontoppidan) (Sweden) Shorteared Owl 4 : 394

26 : 8 ♂♂ 13 ♀♀ 5 o? (*2 heads only)

1 *Sulaimaniya*, 2 *Kut*, 1 *Qalet Saleh, Mesopotamia*; 1 *Randha Tanhat, Yemen, Arabia*; 1 *Kaftarak, Shiraz*; 1 Bahadurchah, near Sib, 1 Korak, Kalat, 1 Fort Sandeman, Baluchistan; 1 Dalipota, Hyderabad, 1 Khahi, Thar Parkar, Sind; 1 Ambala, Punjab, 1 Bhimnal, Jodhpur, 1 Mandvi Dunes, Kutch, 1 Asimali, Kaira, 1 Dabka, Baroda; 1 Nasik, 2 Bombay; 1 Meerut, 2* Gonda, U.P.; 1 Calcutta Market; 2 Monai, Goalpara, Assam; 1 *Henzada, Lower Burma*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
8 ♂♂	300-312 av. 305.5	c. 26	38-44 av. 40	140-150 av. 143
13 ♀♀	300-321 av. 311.8	26-28 av. 27	38-46 av. 41.4	140-147 av. 143.8
	(1H ♂♀ 290-325)	—	43-48	139-150)

In Sp. No. 11816 from Goalpara, Assam, one of the two differently coloured central tail-feathers projects 28 mm. beyond the rest of the tail which is normal (144 mm.).

665 *Aegolius funereus funereus* (Linnaeus) (Sweden) Tengmalm's Owl nil.

666 *Batrachostomus moniliger* Blyth (Ceylon) Ceylon Frogmouth 4 : 381

4 : 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀

1 Santgal, 1 N. Kanara; 1 Thattakad, N. Travancore; 1 Ceylon.

	♂♂	♀
Wing	119, 121, 122 (1H ♀♂ 119-127)	123
Tail	102, 109, — (1H ♂♀ 100-110)	105

All the three males show differences in colour.

667 *Batrachostomus hodgsoni hodgsoni* (G. R. Gray) (Darjeeling) Hodgson's Frogmouth 4 : 378
nil.

668 *Eurostopodus macrotis cerviniceps* (Gould) (Trang, Peninsular Siam) Burmese Great Eared Nightjar 4 : 374

2 : 1 ♂* 1 o?

1* Golaghat, Assam; 1 *Bankachon, S. Tenasserim*.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
300, 315*	11.5*, 12	17*, 21	198, 215*
(292-317)	c. 10-11	21-22	207-225)

The male from Assam has a slight rufous wash all over the upper-parts, which are greyish in the other.

669 *Eurostopodus macrotis bourdilloni* (Hume) (Kalland, Khaumi, Travancore) Bourdillon's or Kerala Great Eared Nightjar 4: 375

1 ♂ Tenmalai, C. Travancore.
Wing 278, bill 10, tarsus 15, tail 190.

670 *Caprimulgus indicus hazarae* Whistler & Kinneear (Abbottabad, Hazara, Himalayas) Himalayan Jungle Nightjar

11: 7 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀.

2 Koti State, 3 Simla; 2 Garhwal, 1 Ranibagh, Kumaon; 3 Changchang Pani, Assam.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	198-206 av. 203 (IH 200-215; Vaurie 196-213 av. 205·9)	11-12 —	15-17 av. 15·5 —	120-143 av. 132 124-146)
♀♀	200, 203, 207, 214 (IH 189-203; Vaurie 195-206 av. 201)		—	128-137)

Except for ♀ Sp. No. 18946 from Simla, 7000', obtained on 19 Sept. 1927, with a 214 mm. wing and the second primary longer than the third, the wings are smaller than generally accepted. The overall colour of this specimen is however very rufous and does not agree with La Touche's statement that female *jotaka* are very grey; so I am leaving it with *hazarae*. Seven of the 12 available have their second primary longer than the third and *contra* Mayr (*Ibis* 1938, p. 311) this does not appear to be consistent for *hazarae*.

671 *Caprimulgus indicus indicus* Latham (India) Indian Jungle Nightjar 4: 366

19: 9 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀ (2 by plumage)

1 Saiat, 1 Nadiad, Kaira, 1 Surat Dangs; 1 Bassein, Bombay; 2 Khandala; 1 Chauk, Kolaba; 1 Mahableshwar; 1 Chaurakund, Amraoti, Berar; 3 N. Kanara; 1 Peermade, 2 Merchiston (Ponmudi), S. Travancore; 1 Sankarametta, Vizagapatam Ghats; 2 Balaghat, M.P.; 1 Diviri Bund, Orissa.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	176-200 av. 187 (IH 174-198)	10-13 av. 11·3 20-24 from skull	15-17 av. 15·6 15-18	119-135 av. 126 125-144)
♀♀	175-201 av. 184 (IH 181-195)	10-12 av. 11 —	14-16 av. 15·4 —	115-129 av. 124 124-135)

There is some variation in the extent of the markings and the general colour. This subspecies is smaller and greyer than *hazarae*.

672 *Caprimulgus indicus kelaarti* Blyth (Ceylon) Ceylon Jungle Nightjar 4: 368

nil.
[215]

672a *Caprimulgus indicus jotaka* Temm. & Schl. (Japan) Migratory Nightjar 4 : 367

1 ♂ lat. 12°34' 30'' N. ; long. 93° 38' 30'' E., c. 60 miles north-east of Port Blair.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1 ♂	213	11.5	14	130
(Vaurie ♂♂ 208-218 av. 215 ♀♀ 203-217 av. 210)				

673 *Caprimulgus europaeus unwini* Hume (Agrore Valley and in the neighbourhood of Abbottabad) Hume's European Nightjar 4 : 359

12 : 3 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 4 ♀♀ 5 o ?

1 *Shatt-el-Adhain, Mesopotamia* ; 1 *Aden, Arabia* ; 1 Chatuki, 60 m. ENE. of Panjgur, 1 Hazarganj, 1 Mastung, Baluchistan ; 1 Wana, Waziristan ; 1 Karachi ; 1 Bahawalpur, Punjab ; 1 Bhachau, 2 Rapar, Kutch ; 1 Bombay City.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>unwini</i> 3 ♂♂ (1 juv.)	179, 180, 182	9, 10, 10.5	14, 15(2)	122, 125, 139
[IH ♂♀	172-192	c. 9-10	c. 16-17	(117) 125-144]
<i>sarudnyi</i> ? 2 ♂♂	185, 197	9, 10	14, 15	133, 135
<i>unwini</i> 4 ♀♀	180, 182, 186, 189	9, 10(2), 11	12, 15(2), 17.5	126(2), 128 (2)
<i>sarudnyi</i> ? 3 ♀♀	185, 187, 191	10(2), 11	16(2), 17	126, 132, 135

The unsexed (female by plumage) *sarudnyi* from Jalander Bet, has a 162 mm. wing.

673a *Caprimulgus europaeus sarudnyi* Hartert (Tarbagatai Mountains)

6 : 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 *Shaiba, 1 Baghdad, Mesopotamia* ; 1 *Akbarabad 52°47'E., 29°13'N., Persia* ; 1 Sakesar, 1 Pail, Salt Range, Shahpur Dist., Punjab, 1 Jalander Bet, Kutch.

All these are slightly darker above than *unwini* but not so dark as the illustrations of nominate *europaeus* in HANDBOOK OF BRITISH BIRDS (Vol. 2, pl. 53).

The two adult males (1 *Shaiba*, 1 *Sakesar*, Shahpur Dist., Punjab) do not show the white spots on outer webs of the first, second, and third primaries as clearly as in *unwini* ; the first has been named *sarudnyi* by Ticehurst (*JBNHS* 28 : 299). Accepting *sarudnyi* as synonymous with nominate *europaeus*, the Indian specimens included above (obtained on 6 May, 15 August, and ? September) would add a new bird to the Indian list. The absence of any topotypical specimens of nominate *europaeus* and the difference in the illustrations referred to above suggest a closer examination. If *sarudnyi* were synonymised with *unwini*, the specimens could well be included therewith as individual variation therein.

Both (?) subspecies which are very similar to *C. indicus* in colour can be separated by the first primary being equal to or usually longer than the third, against its being shorter than the third in *indicus*.

674 *Caprimulgus mahrattensis* Sykes (Mahrattas?) Sykes's or Sind Nightjar 4 : 369

17 : 11 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 5 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Jami, 24 m. E. of Turbat ; 1 Tapk, Gish Naur, 20 m. W. of Bubha, Baluchistan ; 1 Bhaganwala, Jhelum Dt., 1 Larkhana ; 1 Pithoro, Sind ; 1 Bahawalpur ; 1 Bharatpur, Rajasthan ; 1 Kharirohar, 1 Charwa, Bhuj, Kutch ; 1 Bhavnagar ; 1 Mehmedabad, 4 Kaira ; 1 Dabka, Baroda, Gujarat ; 1 Kalyan, Maharashtra.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	164-178 av. 171.6	8.5-10 av. 9	19-21 av. 20.3	100-107 av. 103
♀♀	161-168 av. 163.5	9-10 av. 9	20-21	100-107 av. 102.5
(IH ♂♀	157-173	from skull c. 18-20	c. 18-22	100-104)

Two specimens (Nos. 11717 and 11719) marked female have pure white tips to the outer tail feathers. The juvenile male from Kutch extends the accepted breeding range of this species southwards (*JBNHS* 68 : 452).

675 *Caprimulgus macrurus albonotatus* Tickell (Dampara, Dholbhum, Bengal) Indian Longtailed Nightjar 4 : 364

16 : 10 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 1 o?

These birds fall into three groups :—

(a) *Palest.* 8 : 4 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀

1 Gama-Ki-Hatti (5000'), Dharni State, 1 Salugra, 2 Jabli, Bhagat State, 1 Mathola, Patiala, 1 Kalka ; 2 Mussorie.

The four females are much paler than the males, which are not so distinct from those under group (c).

(b) *Rufous.* 6 : 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 o? (juv.)

1 Bankulwa Morang, Nepal ; 2 Calcutta Market, 1 Rajabhatkawa, Jalpaiguri, Bengal ; 1 Anantgiri 3000', 1* juv. Lamasingi, 2500' Vizagapatam Ghats.

Both sexes are tinged with rufous above and below, the latter character shared with *ambiguus* from Darjeeling. The specimen from Anantgiri, obtained by La Personne during the Eastern Ghats Survey, is so far as I can ascertain the only adult obtained in peninsular India. It is quite distinct from *atripennis* (q.v.) and I cannot understand the statement in *IND. HANDBOOK* (4 : 17) that the population of the Eastern Ghats is 'largely intermediate with the southern'.

*The juvenile, like the adult from the same area, is very rufous.

(c) Intermediate between (a) and *ambiguus* 2 ♂♂
2 Sarda R., Kheri, U.P.

I have also seen 2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ from Rampur, Bihar, in the St. Xavier's High School collection which agree with these.

[217]

As the three groups show no differences in size, their measurements are placed together :—

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
10 ♂♂	201-220 av. 215	10-12 av. 10·4	17-19	155-175 av. 165
5 ♀♀	201-213 av. 208	10-11 av. 10·8	17-18	159-171 av. 166
(1H ♂♀ 207-228)		—	19-21	146-179)

676 *Caprimulgus macrurus atripennis* Jerdon (Eastern Ghats to west of Nellore) Jerdon's or Southern Longtailed Nightjar 4 : 361

5 : 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 o ?

2 Santgal, 1 N. Kanara ; 1 Pt. Calimere ; 1 Berbera, Puri Dist., Orissa.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
4 ♂♀	174, 185(2), 187	10, 11(2), 12	18, 19 20(2)	128, 130, 133, 136
(1H 170-189)			16-19	124-133)

A single male from Berbera, Puri District, Orissa, agrees well in size and colour with *atripennis* from the south and it would appear that, in the low country, *atripennis* extends north of the southern limit of *albonotatus* along the ghats.

The 4 adults have a very distinct collar of rich rufous, which is lacking in a juvenile male with growing tail and wing quills, netted at Point Calimere on 26 January 1970 by the bird migration camp.

677 *Caprimulgus macrurus aequabilis* Ripley (Trincomalee, NE. Ceylon) Ceylon Longtailed Nightjar
nil.

678 *Caprimulgus macrurus ambiguus* Hartert (Malay Peninsula, Burma, Assam, and the eastern Himalayas. Restricted to southern Tenasserim) Burmese Longtailed Nightjar 4 : 363

2 ♂♂ : 1 Darjeeling, Bengal ; 1 Dimapur Road, Manipur State, Assam.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
	206, 207	10, 11	17, 18	157, 164
(♂♀ 195-223)		9-10	c. 19-20	168-181)

679 *Caprimulgus macrurus andamanicus* Hume (Jolly Boys Island, Andaman Islands) Andaman Longtailed Nightjar 4 : 363

6 : 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀

1 Long Island, 1 Betapur, Middle Andamans ; 2 Wrightmyo, 2 Port Blair, South Andamans.

The four females are slightly paler than the males, with the two non-breeding birds, both February, paler than the other two in April.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	180, 184	10, 11	17, 17	122, 130
4 ♀♀	175, 180, 182, 185	10(3), 11	17(3)	125(2), 127, 135
(♂♀ 172-186)		c. 10-11	16-17	125-130)
				[218]

680 *Caprimulgus asiaticus asiaticus* Latham (India=Bombay) Indian Little Nightjar 4 : 372

33 : 20 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 11 ♀♀ 2 o?

Specimen No. 11742 from Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, is missing. The remaining birds fall into 3 colour groups :

(a) Pale. 13 : 4 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀

1 Jagadhri, Ambala, Punjab ; 2 Bombay City, 1 Ratnagiri, 1 Goa ; 2 Bangalore, 1 Mysore, 1 Mananur, Hyderabad ; 1 Baramba, Orissa ; 1 Baghowni, Tirhut, Bihar ; 1 Calcutta Market ; 1 *Okama* (?), *West Bank, Chindwin.*

(b) Grey, 13 : 9 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 3 ♀♀ 1 o?

2 Bhuj, Kutch ; 1 Bhavnagar, 1 Kaira, Gujarat, 3 Thana, 2 Bombay City ; 1 Kailas, 1 Mirkher, Hyderabad ; 1 *Ngaphaw, Prome, 1 Teingue, Henzada, Burma.*

(c) Dark. 6 ♂♂

1 Kalyan, 1 Bombay ; 1 North Kanara ; 1 Barkot, Bamra, 1 Bhanuprattappur, Kanker, 1 Gondia, C.P.

It is noticeable that all the six dark birds are males ; they were obtained in December (4), January, and February. The birds from Andheri, Bombay, and Kanker, C.P., both December, were marked 'excessively fat'.

681 *Caprimulgus asiaticus eidos* Peters (Vavuniya, Northern Ceylon) Ceylon Little Nightjar

nil.

682 *Caprimulgus affinis monticolus* Franklin (Ganges between Calcutta and Benares) Franklin's or Allied Nightjar 4 : 370

28 : 15 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Chaklala, Rawalpindi ; 3 Bhagat State, Simla Hills ; 1 Madhopur, Punjab ; 1 Bharatpur, Rajasthan ; 1 Narwar Fort, Gwalior ; 2 Bhavnagar, 1 Libari, Kaira, 1 Jambghoda, Gujarat ; 1 Raipur, Melghat ; 1 Padgha, Thana, 1 Khanda, 1 Pen, Kolaba, 2 Ratnagiri, Maharashtra ; 1 Naiti, N. Kanara ; 1 Vandiperiyar, Travancore ; 2 Jabalpore, 2 Supkar, Balaghat 1 Seoni, Malwa ; 1 Daspalla, Orissa, 1 Calcutta Market ; 2 Rema Tea Estate, Sylhet.

The females are slightly paler than the males. Both sexes show differences in extent of markings and depth of colour. Only one male (No. 18952, Jabalpore, C.P., 18 Feb. 1934) has a rufous collar. A juvenile ♂ (No 18953, Bhagat State, Simla Hills, wing 184) has whitish spots on the primaries but the tail as in the female. The upper parts are paler and lack the markings of the adult.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
14 ♂♂	188-210 av. 196.5 (IH 181-205,	9-11	17-19 (IH ♂♀ 18-21	110-130 av. 120 108-124)
12 ♀♀	179-195 av. 188 (IH 179-202)	8-11	17-19	105-119 av. 112.5

682a *Caprimulgus aegyptius aegyptius* Lichtenstein (Upper Egypt)
 Egyptian Nightjar

4 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 2 o?

2 *Shaiba*, 1 *Basra*, 1 *Baghdad*, *Mesopotamia*.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
202(3), 203	9(2), 10(2)	20, 21(2), 22	128, 130

The upper and lower plumage is remarkably similar to that of *Caprimulgus maharattensis* Sykes though the white markings on the primaries are distinctive. This species has been recorded from Baluchistan (*JBNHS* 43 : 483 ; see also *JBNHS*).

(to be continued)